

HOME EDITION

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, DECEMBER 16, 1914.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS

GERMAN SHIPS BOYARD BRITISH COAST TOWNS

They Approach Under Cover of
a Misty Night.

Throw Shells Into Scarborough,
Whitby and Hartlepool.

BRITISH NAVAL FLOTILLA
Engages the Invaders and
Shore Fort Returns Fire.

Fifty Shells Fall in the Town
of Scarborough.

NUMBER HOUSES DESTROYED

Also Balmoral Hotel, Railway
Station and a Church.

Gas Works and Lumber Yard
Are Set on Fire.

The eastern coast of England was raided today by German warships which dropped shells in several towns along a 40 mile strip of coast. Considerable damage was done in Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool and it is reported that several persons were killed or wounded. The German raid apparently was performed by a few fast cruisers and so far as is known the main British and German fleets were not engaged. London has a report that two German warships were sunk. The British admiralty states that naval encounters were in progress but details as to the size of the engagement and the outcome were lacking.

London, Dec. 16.—For the first time in modern history English towns have suffered from the attack of a foreign enemy.

A German squadron the size of which is not yet known, crept up on the northeast coast of England during a misty night. When the fog cleared between 7 and 9 o'clock this morning the vessels of this squadron opened fire on the towns of Scarborough, Whitby and Hartlepool. A distance of about 40 miles separated the first named ports. The British flotillas engaged these invaders of British waters and the fortress of West Hartlepool off the mouth of the river Tees fired upon the enemy.

The official reports do not set forth the number of the attacking force, nor do they say whether the seaward towns were fired upon simultaneously or one after another. The unofficial reports reaching London by telephone were confused and probably exaggerated.

An eyewitness at the seaside resort of Scarborough estimates that fifty shells landed in the town, destroying the Balmoral hotel, a number of houses and railway station. One of the objectives of the attack was St. Martin's church which was damaged. A woman behind the altar, the vicar's wife, was killed and her husband was wounded.

Messages from Hartlepool say the local gas works and the lumber yards were set afire by the shells of the German ships. The vicar of the church at Hartlepool, nine people killed, probably is guess work and greatly exaggerated.

Two German warships threw thirty shells into Whitby and wrecked several houses according to a message from that place and one civilian resident of Whitby died of a wound received during the bombardment.

The sound of the German guns was heard at towns as far inland as twenty miles, according to some reports. People from Scarborough, aroused from their sleep by the German shells hurried in droves to the railroad station and boarded the first train for Hull where they circulated alarmist stories as to what was happening on the coast.

Four German cruisers appeared off Scarborough at an early hour and began to bombard the town. It is apparent that they had no difficulty in dropping shells into the city. Panic seized the people and many of them fled from their homes.

The residents of Hartlepool were aroused from their sleep by the sound of heavy gun fire. They flocked to the streets and thence made their way to the beach to learn what was going on. In a few moments shells from German cruisers began dropping into Hartlepool, whereupon the crowd along the beach fled for shelter. Panic also showed itself at this point. Fear took possession of the people and many of them abandoned their homes and fled inland.

The news of this naval raid was announced by the British admiralty shortly before 11:30 o'clock this morning and it threw London into the greatest state of excitement that has prevailed since the outbreak of the war. The preliminary announcement of the admiralty made no mention of the damage to Scarborough, which is a fashionable sea resort on the North sea, 37 miles northeast of York and a little over 200 miles from London, or to Hartlepool, an important shipping center, about 40 miles northwest of Scarborough.

British flotillas have been engaged with the enemy at several points, and at noon the situation was described by the admiralty as "developing." It could not be ascertained at first whether the German attack was designed merely to spread panic among the British people or whether its purpose was to engage the British fleet in a general action, or to act as an escort in an attempt to land troops on the British coast.

are fortified. Scarborough has a population of 40,000 people and during the summer months the seaside hotels are crowded. At this time of the year, the hotels are comparatively deserted. Hartlepool together with West Hartlepool has a population of about 30,000.

Great excitement prevailed in London. Underwriting room when the announcement of the German naval raid was posted on the bulletin boards. The members crowded around and eagerly read the notice. Insurance rates, so far as the notice, insurance rates, have been practically suspended pending the receipt of definite news of the result of the engagement. At the Baltic exchange the news was read most eagerly by the members and was the chief topic of conversation all through the afternoon.

Attack Tees Bay Forts.
Redcar, York, England, Dec. 16.—Heavy firing was heard off the coast here between 8 and 8:20 a. m. today. The forms of three cruisers could be discerned looming out of the haze. (Continued on Page Two.)

DEFEAT IS AWFUL

Austrians Lose Two Whole
Army Corps in Servia.

Rome, Dec. 16.—The particulars received here from Nish, regarding the recent fighting in Servia emphasize what is termed the enormous defeat inflicted by the Servians on the Austrian army. More than two entire army corps are said to have been lost in dead, wounded and prisoners.

The soldiers captured include five thousand Austrian soldiers of Italian nationality, whom Servia is reported to be ready to send to Italy if the latter wishes. Almost all these prisoners belong to infantry regiments recruited from the district of Pola.

Descriptions of the hardships suffered by the Austrians: now in the hands of the Servians are heartrending. When taken prisoners most of them, it is said, had been without food for from 48 to 72 hours. They say that several of their comrades died of exhaustion and cold.

ALL CLEANED OUT

Not an Austrian Is Left on Ser-
bian Soil.

The King Returns to Capital
at Head of Army.

London, Dec. 16.—King Peter and Crown Prince Alexander and Prince George have entered Belgrade at the head of the victorious Serbian army, according to a dispatch received by Reuters Telegram company today from Nish. Not a single Austrian, a statement by the Serbian general staff says, remains on Serbian soil.

King Peter, accompanied by the Crown Prince, entered Belgrade at the head of his troops on Tuesday, December 15, at 11 o'clock. Between the Drina and the Save there are in Servia no more Austro-Hungarian troops. The number of prisoners that the Austro-Hungarians have left in the hands of the Servians since the beginning of the war is placed at 60,000.

IN A HOT CHASE.

British Cruiser Bristol Is Pursuing the
Dresden.

Santiago, Dec. 15.—The British cruiser Bristol is now pursuing the German cruiser Dresden. Reports received from Punta Arenas today state that the Bristol arrived at that point December 15, and immediately engaged the Dresden. The German vessel had previously left Punta Arenas. The captain of the Dresden was informed by the Chilean officials that he must either leave the port or intern. The Dresden put off toward the Pacific.

Five warships are reported to have been sighted 100 miles north of Valparaiso and bound south.

GOVERNOR IS ILL.

Hodges Suffering From Severe Cold
Does Not Appear at Office.

Governor Hodges is sick today at his home in the executive mansion and was unable to be at his office this morning. A severe cold and influenza are causing the governor to remain indoors.

It is probable that the governor will be at his office in the state house Thursday. His condition is in no wise regarded as serious.

FLEEING FROM CRACOW

Everybody Is Abandoning the City to
the Soldiers.

Warsaw, Dec. 15.—Arrivals here from Cracow report that the civil authorities of the Austrian fortress have gone to Vienna and that the middle class population is fleeing into Hungary.

Gangs of workmen and soldiers are said to be busy preparing trenches and barricades of all descriptions. Treasures have been taken to places of safety and the museums and schools have been converted into hospitals. The newspapers of Cracow have suspended publication and the circulation of news is reported to be increasing the alarm of the inhabitants.

BACK TO BUSINESS

Kansas Must Get Out of the
Joke Column

Says Senator Price of Ashland
in Topeka Today.

SMASH A FEW OF THE FADS

"The Nation Laughs at Our
Legislation," He Said.

Western Kansas Man Against
Constitutional Convention.

"It seems to me that Kansas through her legislative bodies has made herself ridiculous in the eyes of the nation about long enough. This ought to be a good season to settle down and smash a few fads and write some sane laws if we really need more laws."—Senator F. C. Price, of Ashland.

In Topeka today Senator Price of Clark county, the most conservative of the conservative legislators, took a hard smash at the vagaries of the reformers and declared that Kansas ought to settle down and get out of the national joke column in legislative work. Sen-

HOW IT WAS DONE

Germans Chose Almost Long-
est Night of the Year

To Make Their Raid on the
English Coast.

THEIR FLEET SEEMS DOOMED

Can Hardly Escape the Pursu-
ing British Ships

In a Chase of 300 Miles to
Their Base.

By J. W. T. Mason.]

New York, Dec. 16.—Today's raid on the English coast by German cruisers is probably an isolated attack and does not suggest itself as an indication that the Kaiser's battle fleet has been ordered to put Britain's super-dreadnaughts to the test. The bombardment of Scarborough, England's famous health resort; Whitby and Hartlepool was doubtless no more than a desperate search for revenge for the destruction of Admiral Von Spee's squadron.

WILL SHOOT BACK

That Is the Declared Plan of
the Administration

If Mexicans Do Not Stop Firing
Over the Line.

TO TRY PERSUASION FIRST

Gen. Scott Is Ordered South for
That Purpose.

Is Thought to Have Influence
With the Leaders.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Brigadier General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the army was today ordered by the war department to proceed to Naco, Arizona, to use his personal influence with Mexican leaders to cease hostilities. Secretary Garrison explained Gen. Scott's mission in this statement: "By reason of the personal acquaintance acquired with the different factions while stationed on the border Gen. Scott has been sent to Naco to induce the warring factions on the Mexican side of the line to desist from impeding persons and property on our side."

DOWN TO 5 BELOW

Coldest December in Thirteen
Years in Topeka.

Without a Bluster the Ther-
mometer Fell in Night.

SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR

Calls for Clothes to Keep
Needy Warm in Topeka.

Slowly Rising Temperatures,
Promise for the Day.

The temperature at 2 o'clock this afternoon was 10 above zero. The average for the day was 28 below normal. The wind was three miles from the north this afternoon.

The hourly readings:
7 o'clock 11 5 o'clock 2
9 o'clock 9 7 o'clock 5
10 o'clock 7 8 o'clock 4
11 o'clock 5 9 o'clock 3
12 o'clock 3 10 o'clock 2
1 o'clock 1 11 o'clock 1
2 o'clock 1 12 o'clock 0
3 o'clock 1 1 o'clock 0
4 o'clock 2 2 o'clock 1

The coldest December weather in 13 years stole in like a thief in the night—quietly. The quicksilver in Kansas went on the toboggan Tuesday night and the minimum temperature at Topeka—5 below zero—not only broke the record for this date, but was the lowest temperature by a fraction of a degree recorded by the local government observer since January 8, 1913. The minimum occurred at 7 o'clock.

Down along the streets the cold was even more severe. At the home of "Survey" Flors, the local observer, on the West side, the temperature at 8:30 o'clock was 7 below, and some thermometers—not official—registered as low as 8 and 9 below. Especially when there is a coating of snow on the ground the government thermometer on top of the Mulvane building fails to register as low as instruments nearer the ground.

The previous low temperature for this date was 3 degrees above zero. On five other occasions there have been lower temperatures in December at Topeka, namely: December 23, 1887, —9; December 29, 1887, —8; December 26, 1882, —10; January 8, 1913, —5.

JUNKIN QUILTS LINE

General Attorney of Santa Fe
Resigns December 31.

Announcement Made From To-
peka Offices Today.

Francis T. A. Junkin, general attorney of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway at Chicago, has resigned. This was announced in Topeka today at the general offices of the sys'm.

General Scott will leave Washington at 6:15 p. m. today and expect to arrive at Naco at 2 p. m. Saturday. It is not planned that he shall relieve or supersede Gen. Bliss of the active command of the American troops at Naco. His mission is purely conciliatory to begin with, at least, though what will follow if his efforts to gain a compliance by the warring factions with the reasonable demands of the United States government is not doubted. If after further warnings the fire into Arizona does not stop it will be returned by the American troops.

He was graduated from Kenyon college in 1884 with a degree of A. B. and from Columbia Law school in 1887 with a degree of LL. B. In 1887 he opened up a law office in Wall street, New York. In 1897 he was made general attorney of the Santa Fe with office in Chicago and he has held the position since that time.

Mr. Junkin was popular with officials of the Santa Fe railway. His work was principally with railway contracts and he was considered an expert on the subject of drafting these contracts. He was recognized all over the west as a competent and efficient corporation attorney and he was a popular and affable official.

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According to an authentic source received here, Mr. Junkin will devote his time to his personal affairs and travel. He is also interested in art and probably spend some time in its study.

Mr. Junkin certainly worked in harmony with the other Santa Fe officials. A Santa Fe man said this morning, "and it was with regret that we heard of his resignation."

Mr. Junkin has frequently visited in Topeka and has a wide acquaintance in the city, especially in railway circles.

HOBSON BILL DOOMED

Roll of Congress Shows Its Defeat Is
Almost Certain.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A roll of congress on the Hobson prohibition amendment has been extended to include 347 members of the house and 55 members of the senate, which is as complete as it is possible to make it.

The result strengthens the showing made that the resolution will be overwhelmingly defeated. It will come up in the house December 22.

The resolution requires a two-thirds vote of each house for its passage. Of the 347 members of the house polled 173 are for the resolution, 144 against and 103 non-committed. Of the 55 members of the senate polled, 29 are for the resolution, 24 against and 16 non-committed. The full membership of the senate is 96. Consequently it would require only 29 votes to defeat the resolution in the senate.

Order for 20 Cans of Beans.

Hastings, Mich., Dec. 15.—A local manufacturing concern has received from France an order for 105,000 pairs of wool boots for the soldiers of the French army and the shipment, which will fill 20 cars, is to be completed January 15, 1915.

MYSTERY

Where Are British Ships—
What Are They Doing?

Mist of Censorships Hides Ac-
tions of Ships.

BIG FIGHT IN NORTH SEA?

Boom of Cannon and a Leak-
age of Facts on Sea.

Unknown Strength of British
and German Fleets.

The bombardment of cities on the east coast of England by German cruisers is the first overt act of the war against British territory. The British people have felt that their fleet in the North sea was sufficient to render this possibility very remote. The official announcement given out in London that British flotillas have been engaged with the enemy is evidence that there has been a naval fight in the North sea.

No knowledge as to the outcome is at hand. The bombardment of Hartlepool and Scarborough would indicate that the Germans have considerable liberty of action. These possibilities have been more than one naval encounter in the North sea for the British statement refers to engagements at various points. Immediately on the outbreak of hostilities the British fleet or at least a considerable portion of it, supposed to have taken up positions on the eastern side of the North sea by which the German warships were held in check or close to their naval base at Wilhelmshafen, the mouth of the Ems and elsewhere on the western coast of Germany.

The patrol has been maintained since early in August. It has from time to time been penetrated by German submarines but so far as is known the instances where German cruisers or battleships have broken the British line and emerged into the North sea have been few and far between.

Dispatches from Germany for as much as a month have indicated in one way or another that the Germans were making preparations at their sea bases for naval activity. Very little detail of what was going on has come out, however, and the general impression is that the German ships might soon attempt some maneuver.

The Kiel canal, running from the North sea to the Baltic, makes it possible for Germany to concentrate her entire fleet in either one water or the other. By bringing through the canal such vessels as she may have used in the Baltic since the beginning of the war Germany could concentrate her entire fleet in either one water or the other. By bringing through the canal such vessels as she may have used in the Baltic since the beginning of the war Germany could concentrate her entire fleet in either one water or the other. By bringing through the canal such vessels as she may have used in the Baltic since the beginning of the war Germany could concentrate her entire fleet in either one water or the other.

The British naval strength, in the North sea, is and has been an unknown quantity. Great Britain has some warships in the Mediterranean and during the last few weeks it is evident she detached some of her ships for service in the south Atlantic to pursue German cruisers. The number of her ships, however, is not known. Just how many vessels were assigned to this latter duty is not known.

Whatever the disposition of British ships war outside of British waters may be today, there has been from the beginning reliable evidence that she has concentrated in the North sea a very large proportion of her naval strength.

CALL FROM CANAL

Government Again Asked for
Warship in Panama.

Immediate Prevention of Neu-
trality Violations.

Panama, Dec. 16.—Colonel George Goethals has again cabled to Secretary of War Garrison at Washington setting forth his need for torpedo boat destroyers in canal ports, in order to preserve the neutrality of the zone. In his message, Colonel Goethals says he had as means of preventing the use of the canal or Panama ports as a means of communication and that these ports are being used by the enemy.

Speaking of the situation today, Col. Goethals expressed the opinion that there was as much necessity for torpedo boat destroyers at Canal ports as at any other American ports, where they were stationed to prevent breaches of maritime laws or of neutrality.

He declared judging from reports reaching him it was evident the vicinity of the Isthmus was being used as a temporary base for the transfer of supplies and as a means of communication.

STOLE STEAM ROLLER

But Not Being a Republican Man Said
It for 60.

Faterson, N. J., Dec. 15.—Eugene Hook today was arraigned in police court on the charge of stealing a steam roller. He is the first man in the state to be charged with such a crime but, according to the police, he is not a Republican.

Not only did Hook steal the steam roller, which was valued at \$500, but he sold it for \$45. Hook was charged with the crime of stealing the roller and with selling it for less than its value. He was held in \$100 bail for the grand jury.

Liquor Law Wiped Out.

Austin, Dec. 15.—The court of criminal appeals today officially wiped out the Alcoholic liquor law, and Judge Prendergast says in his opinion "that it off the statute books."